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SECURITY INFORMATION  
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCYREPORT NO. 

## INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO. 25X1A

COUNTRY USSR (Leningrad Oblast)

DATE DISTR. 2 Feb. 1952

SUBJECT Ges III Power Plant at Leningrad

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INFO.

CIRCULATE

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO. 25X1X

1. The Ges III Power Plant in Leningrad (59°55' N/30°15' E), consisted of a boiler house with three high smokestacks, a turbine house, and several small administration buildings and residential buildings. Originally, there were six boilers. A seventh boiler was put into operation on 15 May 1947, and an additional boiler was being installed in 1948. Three turbines were in operation. The plant worked three eight-hour shifts.
2. Coal for the plant arrived by street-car from Power Plant No 1, which, according to Soviet statements, was located in the vicinity of the harbor, and had a large coal dump supplying other power plants. A run with a train of three street cars from Power Plant No 1 to Power Plant No 3 reportedly took 20 minutes. The coal was consumed immediately upon arrival at the plant. No. 3.
3. According to another P., the Ges III Power Plant was located on the southern side of the Fontanka Canal, just east of the point where the Vitebski Canal joins the Fontanka Canal, north of the Sagorodny boulevard. The Naval Academy was located opposite the power plant on the other side of the Vitebski Canal. \* The plant covered an area of about 200x200 meters. To remove conspicuous landmarks, the four smokestacks of the boiler house were partly dismantled during the war. A reconstruction of these smokestacks was projected.
4. The boiler house had eight boilers with travelling grates. Five of the boilers were in operation, and three were kept in reserve. Four boilers were modern, while the other four were obsolete and were charged by hand. A remodeling of these old boilers was planned. There was one smokestack for every two boilers. Conveyor belts transported the coal to the bunkers on the top floor of the boiler house. The boilers were charged from here.
5. The turbine house had two Swedish turbines, constructed in 1923. Source had to translate the instruction plates written in German. In addition there were many small generators in the turbine house, but only some of them were in operation.

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6. Seventy percent of the caloric power produced by the plant was used to supply hot water and steam heat for municipal offices, hospitals, nurseries, etc., and the remaining 30 percent served for the production of electric power. Some boilers were inoperative from May to September. During the winter, under conditions of extreme cold, the plant consumed 800 to 1,000 tons of coal per day. Coal arrived continuously; 200,000 tons of coal were kept in reserve. \*\*

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\*  Comment. See Annex for source's sketch of the location and layout of the plant. The location data are correct. The plant is entered in grid O 6/7 of the German Military Geographical Plan of Leningrad.

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\*  Comment: According to previous information this plant had a capacity of 6,000 to 13,000 kva in 1944.

1 Annex: Layout Sketch of Ges III Power Plant in Leningrad.

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